

JUVENILE DETENTION PROFILE SURVEY

EXPLANATION OF RESULTS

The following link titles contain the Juvenile Detention Profile Survey results for the Third Quarter of 2003. **Capacity, Population and ADP Breakdown** contains totals for major categories such as Highest One-Day Population, Average Daily Population (ADP), gender, and the age range of detained minors. **Summary of Survey Results** contains information about a wide range of juvenile detention facility issues including crowding, the minor's mental health needs, average length of stay, and number of bookings and **Breakdown of Juveniles in Detention** contains information regarding counties' ADP and BRC breakdown.

Juvenile Hall Data – Part 1 & 2, and Camp Data contain trend information compiled from the first four full years of data collection, 1999 through 2002, and data from the first three quarters of 2003. Each quarter, these trend sheets are updated to reflect the current quarters' data. The trend data is separated into Juvenile Hall related data and Camp related data.

Please keep the following in mind when reviewing this information:

- For Overall Capacity, Crowding (highest one-day population-the count of minors in detention on the day of each county's highest population) and ADP (the average daily detention population for the reporting period), we have complete data from all jurisdictions in the state that operate juvenile detention facilities.
- Each jurisdiction provides us with the average population, computed across all the days in the month, for each of the three months in the quarter. The weighted average across the three months is then computed for each jurisdiction (with the monthly averages weighted by the number of days in the month). The jurisdictions ADPs are then summed to produce the state's total ADP.
- For some variables, we do not always receive data from all jurisdictions. For example, some jurisdictions might report that they do not know the number of detainees who are illegal/criminal aliens. When this happens, we compute the percentage of the ADP housed in similar jurisdictions that did supply us with data. Then we project what the illegal/criminal alien total probably would have been had we obtained data from all respondents.
- Felony/misdemeanor, gender counts, and age-range breakdowns are based upon a one-day snapshot (the day being the 15th of the final month of the quarter). These values are used to determine the percentage of the population in each felony/misdemeanor, gender, and age-category. The percentages are then applied to the Total ADP to project the expected ADP in each of the felony/misdemeanor, gender, and age-range categories.

California Board of Corrections
Juvenile Detention Profile Survey - 3rd Quarter, 2003
Overall Capacity, Population and ADP

Overall Capacity and Population								
	JUVENILE HALL		CAMPS		OTHER		TOTAL	
ADP	6,304.5		4,448.3		2,508.2		13,261.0	
Percent of Total	47.5%		33.5%		18.9%		100.0%	
BRC *	7,240.9		5,447.3				12,688.2	
High One Day	7,513.4		4,598.0				12,111.4	
Gender by Detention Type								
	JUVENILE HALL		CAMPS		OTHER		TOTAL	
GENDER	ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%
Male	5,194.3	82.4%	4,003.2	90.0%	2,065.0	82.3%	11,262.5	84.9%
Female	1,110.3	17.6%	445.0	10.0%	443.2	17.7%	1,998.5	15.1%
TOTAL	6,304.5	100.0%	4,448.3	100.0%	2,508.2	100.0%	13,261.0	100.0%
Disposition by Gender for Juvenile Halls								
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL			
DISPOSITION	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Pre-Disposition	2,806.2		551.2	49.6%	3,357.5	53.3%		
Post-Disposition	2,388.0	46.0%	559.0	50.4%	2,947.1	46.7%		
TOTAL	5,194.3	100.0%	1,110.3	100.0%	6,304.5	100.0%		
Disposition by Gender for Other Detention								
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL			
DISPOSITION	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Pre-Disposition	1,064.4	51.5%	229.7	51.8%	1,294.1	51.6%		
Post-Disposition	1,000.6	48.5%	213.5	48.2%	1,214.1	48.4%		
TOTAL	2,065.0	100.0%	443.2	100.0%	2,508.2	100.0%		
Age Range by Type of Detention (One-Day Snapshot)								
	JUVENILE HALL		CAMPS		TOTAL			
AGE RANGES	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Under 12	22.0	0.4%	1.0	0.0%	23.0	0.2%		
12 to 14	939.4	15.2%	367.0	8.3%	1,306.4	12.3%		
15 to 17	4,689.9	75.7%	3,399.0	76.7%	8,088.9	76.1%		
18 _Over	547.2	8.8%	664.0	15.0%	1,211.2	11.4%		
TOTAL	6,198.5	100.0%	4,431.0	100.0%	10,629.5	100.0%		

* BRC is Board Rated Capacity, the number of beds that comply with CCR Title 15 requirements

County Breakdown Report - 3rd Quarter, 2003
Facilities and Alternative Detention

	County	Board Rated Capacity	Facilities Detention	Other Detention	ADP	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent
1	Los Angeles	3,567	3,633.3	792.79	4,426.1	33.57%	33.57%
2	San Diego	764	749.8	199.29	949.1	7.20%	40.77%
3	Orange	872	662.3	49.60	711.9	5.40%	46.17%
4	San Bernardino	533	483.9	65.67	549.6	4.17%	50.33%
5	Santa Clara	771	349.4	172.04	521.4	3.95%	54.29%
6	Riverside	592	497.3	12.42	509.8	3.87%	58.15%
7	Sacramento	489	470.4	0.00	470.4	3.57%	61.72%
8	Alameda	494	321.5	139.60	461.1	3.50%	65.22%
9	Fresno	465	455.6	0.00	455.6	3.45%	68.67%
10	Kern	365	385.6	38.11	423.7	3.21%	71.89%
11	Contra Costa	270	225.4	146.48	371.9	2.82%	74.71%
12	San Joaquin	224	203.8	134.53	338.3	2.57%	77.27%
13	Tulare	342	175.3	88.30	263.6	2.00%	79.27%
14	San Mateo	223	212.1	28.58	240.7	1.83%	81.10%
15	Santa Barbara	202	179.0	58.34	237.3	1.80%	82.90%
16	Ventura	193	164.9	60.73	225.6	1.71%	84.61%
17	Stanislaus	118	86.2	77.65	163.9	1.24%	85.85%
18	Sonoma	164	102.3	58.37	160.7	1.22%	87.07%
19	Monterey	227	121.3	27.66	149.0	1.13%	88.20%
20	Kings	108	103.7	29.02	132.8	1.01%	89.21%
21	Solano	118	103.4	27.77	131.2	0.99%	90.20%
22	Madera	134	82.3	42.54	124.9	0.95%	91.15%
23	San Francisco	216	109.7	0.00	109.7	0.83%	91.98%
24	Merced	42	40.6	57.75	98.3	0.75%	92.73%
25	Shasta	120	91.7	1.35	93.0	0.71%	93.43%
26	Colusa	162	81.3	0.00	81.3	0.62%	94.05%
27	Yuba	120	64.0	0.00	64.0	0.49%	94.54%
28	San Luis Obispo	45	33.4	23.07	56.5	0.43%	94.96%
29	El Dorado	40	38.3	17.74	56.1	0.43%	95.39%
30	Butte	60	54.0	1.68	55.7	0.42%	95.81%
31	Humboldt	44	41.1	9.67	50.7	0.38%	96.20%
32	Placer	55	49.0	0.65	49.7	0.38%	96.57%
33	Napa	34	31.5	15.82	47.3	0.36%	96.93%
34	Imperial	72	35.7	11.36	47.1	0.36%	97.29%
35	Santa Cruz	42	28.3	16.72	45.1	0.34%	97.63%
36	Del Norte	50	43.8	0.00	43.8	0.33%	97.96%
37	Mendocino	43	35.0	0.01	35.0	0.27%	98.23%
38	Marin	40	22.7	11.72	34.5	0.26%	98.49%
39	Yolo	30	32.6	0.00	32.6	0.25%	98.74%
40	Tehama	20	31.1	0.00	31.1	0.24%	98.97%
41	Lake	40	29.6	0.00	29.6	0.22%	99.20%
42	San Benito	20	20.2	2.63	22.9	0.17%	99.37%
43	Nevada	19	20.7	0.67	21.4	0.16%	99.53%
44	Siskiyou	24	15.3	2.99	18.3	0.14%	99.67%
45	Lassen	49	15.1	1.00	16.1	0.12%	99.79%
46	Inyo	14	9.8	0.00	9.8	0.07%	99.87%
47	Glenn	8	3.6	1.66	5.3	0.04%	99.91%
48	Trinity	24	4.3	0.00	4.3	0.03%	99.94%
49	Amador	4	0.0	4.26	4.3	0.03%	99.97%
50	Tuolumne	0	0.0	2.25	2.3	0.02%	99.99%
51	Mono	4	1.0	0.00	1.0	0.01%	100.00%
52	Plumas	8	0.2	0.14	0.3	0.00%	100.00%
53	Mariposa	4	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00%	100.00%
54	Sierra	0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00%	100.00%
		12,688	10,752.8	2,508.2	13,261.0	100.00%	

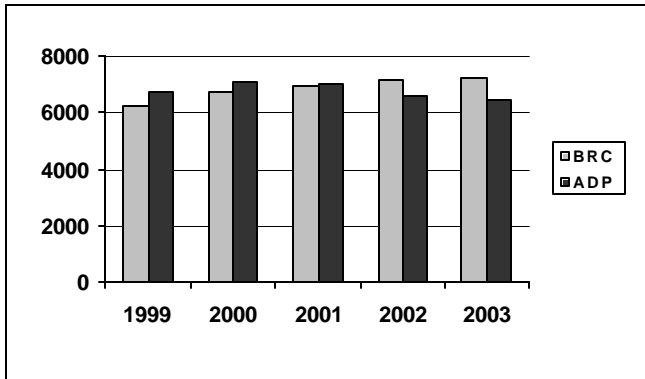
*ADP on County Breakdown Report may not equal ADP on other Summary Reports due to rounding

Juvenile Detention Profile Survey

3rd Quarter Report 2003		One Day Snapshot				Average Daily Population				
	Board Rated Capacity	Misdemeanor		Felony		Pre-Disposition		Post-Disposition		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total ADP
Juvenile Halls	7,240.9	12.1%	4.0%	26.3%	4.1%	2,806.2	551.2	2,388.0	559.0	6,304.5
Camps / Ranches	5,447.3	9.7%	2.0%	21.1%	1.7%			4,003.2	445.0	4,448.3
Other Juveniles in the System		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total ADP
Juveniles on home supervision with electronic monitoring		3.4%	1.1%	4.9%	1.1%	692.6	146.9	492.1	108.2	1,439.8
Juveniles on home supervision without electronic monitoring		2.3%	0.6%	2.3%	0.5%	368.8	79.4	220.4	66.4	735.0
Juveniles alternative confinement programs		0.8%	0.2%	1.6%	0.2%	3.1	3.4	288.1	38.9	333.4
Grand Totals		28.3%	7.9%	56.2%	7.6%	3,870.7	780.9	7,391.9	1,217.6	13,261.0
Mental Health Snapshot										
Number of open mental health cases this day									2,781.3	
Number of juveniles receiving psychotropic medication									1,129.5	
Crowding										
Average daily population of juveniles in other jurisdictions DUE TO LACK OF SPACE									63.1	
Number of juveniles released early DUE TO LACK OF SPACE									210.3	
Average number of days that one or more facilities in a county exceeded the Board Rated Capacity									19.0	
Average Bookings Per Month										
Number of Juvenile Hall bookings/admissions									9,549.8	
Number of bookings for weapon-related offenses									786.2	
Number of 601 bookings									47.5	
Number of 777 bookings									1,524.2	
Number of direct file {WIC 602(b) and 707(d)} bookings									56.1	
Final Month of the Quarter (One-Day Snapshot)										
Detained for 707b Offense									828.0	
Awaiting placement									646.0	
Awaiting transport to a camp									456.1	
Awaiting transfer to Youth Authority									88.0	
Court commitments to juvenile hall (Ricardo M)									732.1	
Found unfit per 707.01 WIC									119.0	
Direct files to Adult Court-602(b) and 707(d) WIC									146.4	
Hospitalized outside detention facility for MEDICAL CARE									12.0	
Hospitalized outside detention facility for MENTAL HEALTH CARE									6.0	
Believed to be criminal illegal aliens									318.0	
Average Length of Stay										
Juvenile Hall (all releases)									27.2	
Juvenile Hall to Camps									31.6	
Juvenile Hall to other out-of-home placements i.e. group homes or foster homes)									32.4	
Juvenile Hall who were found unfit (per juvenile court)									181.3	
Juvenile Hall who were direct filings to adult court									128.6	
Camps (all releases)									116.7	
Cumulative Total for the Quarter										
Detention Behavior					Juvenile Halls		Camps / Ranches		Other Detention	
Assualts by juveniles on staff					124.0		9.0		0.0	
Escapes					12.0		162.1		97.0	
Suicide Attempts					163.0		4.0		0.0	
Suicides					0.0		0.0		0.0	

Third Quarter Report, 2003 - Juvenile Hall Data

Board Rated Capacity BRC and ADP for Juvenile Halls

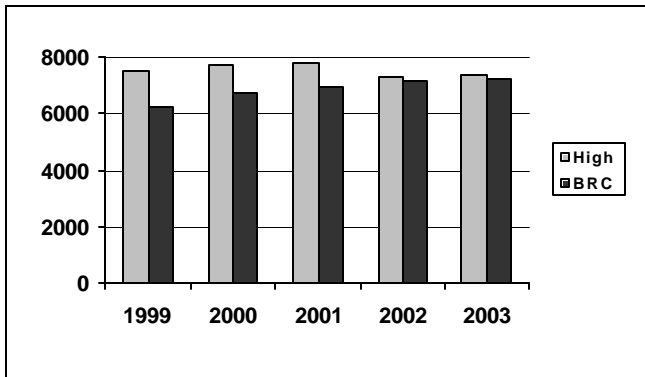


From 2000 to 2002, there were opposite trends in BRC and ADP. Juvenile Hall capacity gradually increased, while the ADP gradually decreased. It appears that these trends will continue through 2003, depending on 4th Quarter results. The downturn in ADP occurred after a tremendous amount of new facility construction was on the drawing boards, and we believe that the ADP downturn has been due primarily to two factors: 1) current budget problems, and 2) the recent declining trend in the juvenile crime rate (most probably due to extensive juvenile statewide programming resulting from recent State grant programs). Not all jurisdictions have been affected equally by economic problems. For example, one large jurisdiction, due to economic factors, was responsible for two thirds of the ADP reduction between the 2nd and 3rd Quarters (a statewide ADP of 6,668 versus 6,305 respectively).

Summary of Juvenile Hall ADP				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
6,759	7,096	6,984	6,580	6,451

2003 Summary of Juvenile Hall ADP				
Q1	Q2	Q3		Average
6,381	6,668	6,305		6,451

Juvenile Hall Highest One-Day Population and BRC

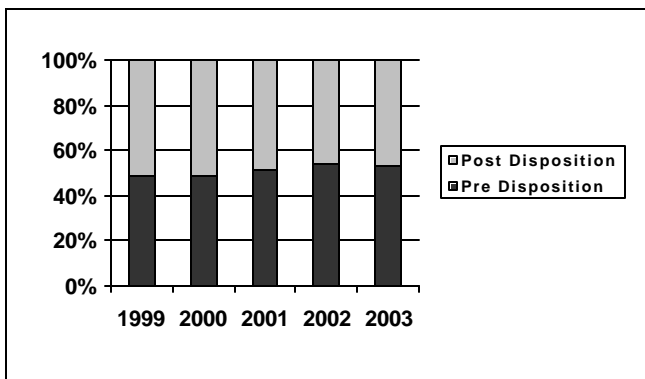


In support of the above conclusions, the peak demand for Juvenile Hall space (in terms of the highest one-day population during a quarter) has been higher in 2003 than it was in 2002 (during the time of decreasing ADP). Typically the highest one-day population exceeds the ADP by a fairly predictable percentage. The fact that the highest one-day population is increasing suggests an increasing demand for juvenile hall space that is not reflected in the ADP, due to the economic constraints.

Summary of Juvenile Hall Highest One Day				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
7,514	7,723	7,770	7,289	7,333

2003 Summary of Highest One-Day Population				
Q1	Q2	Q3		Average
7,130	7,352	7,513		7,333

Pre-Disposition in Juvenile Halls



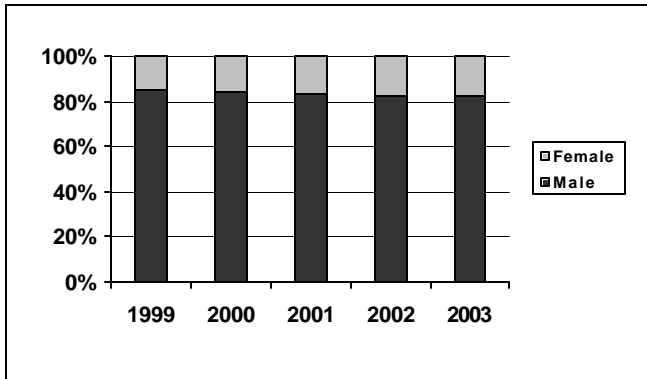
Pre-disposition juveniles in Halls accounted for 53% of the ADP in the 3rd Quarter of 2003. This percentage has been fairly constant for the last two years. However, if economic pressures continue, the percentage will probably rise because Juvenile Hall administrators have more flexibility with regard to detention decisions for post-disposition juveniles. On the other hand, if the economic picture improves, the ADP of pre and post-disposition juveniles will probably revert to being fairly equal.

Summary of Pre-Disposition in Juvenile Halls				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
49%	49%	51%	54%	53%

2003 Summary of Pre-Disposition Juvenile Halls				
Q1	Q2	Q3		Average
54%	53%	53%		53%

Third Quarter Report, 2003 - Juvenile Hall Data

Gender Distribution in Juvenile Halls

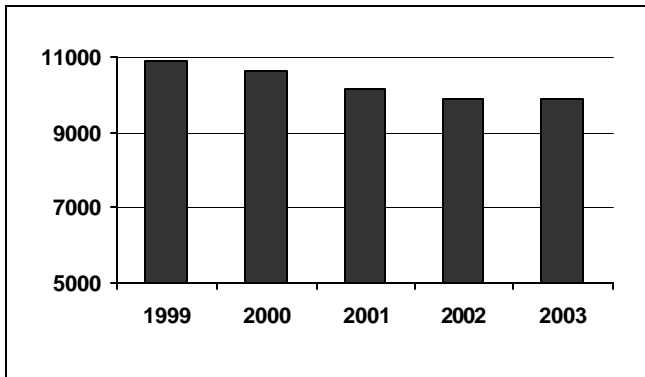


Males constituted 85% of the ADP in Juvenile Halls in 1999. However, since 2002, the percentage has been consistently around 82%. This finding was surprising in that the percentage of females in the ADP had begun a steady increase in 2000 that was expected to continue. For this variable, and a number other of Juvenile Detention Survey variables, it's as if the Juvenile Hall system is "on hold" while the economic crisis sorts itself out. When the economy improves, we expect the female percentage of the ADP to continue to increase.

Summary of Males in Juvenile Halls				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
85%	84%	83%	82%	82%

2003 Summary of Males in Juvenile Hall				
Q1	Q2	Q3		Average
82%	82%	82%		82%

Average Number of Juveniles Booked per Month



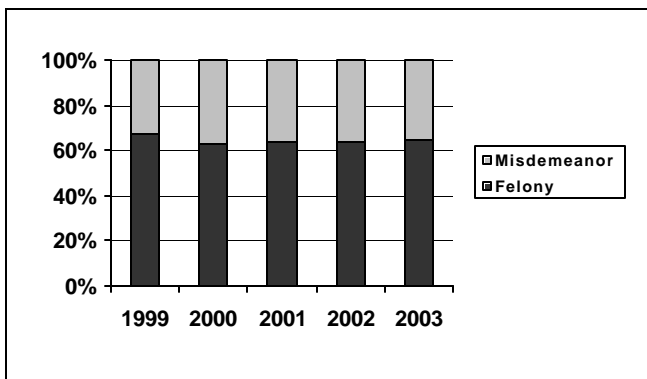
The one variable that has shown some variation is the average number of juveniles booked per month. In 2003, the number of bookings in the 2nd Quarter was 10,256. This number was 400 higher than in the 1st Quarter and about 700 higher than in the 3rd Quarter. This pattern of increased bookings in the 2nd Quarter is a typical seasonal finding that, we believe, corresponds to the end of the school year.

After three years of declining bookings, the average number of bookings for 2003 is slightly higher than for 2002. This may signal a reversal in trend toward increased Juvenile Hall ADP that we have been expecting for some time. However, once again, the economy will probably be the determining factor.

Summary of Juveniles Booked per Month				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
10,892	10,641	10,137	9,860	9,886

2003 Summary of Monthly Bookings				
Q1	Q2	Q3		Average
9,856	10,256	9,550		9,886

Distribution of Charge in Juvenile Halls



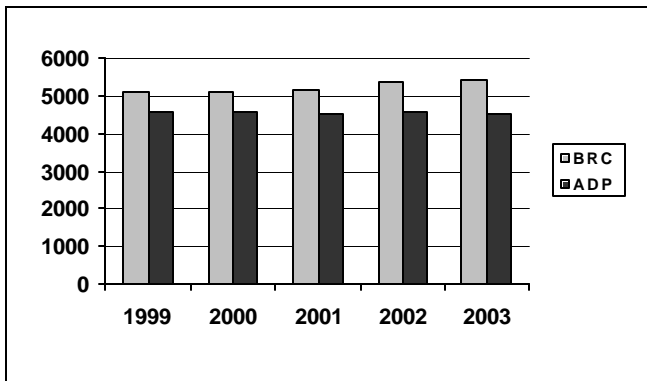
As might be expected, the percentage of the Juvenile Hall ADP with felony charges increased slightly in 2003. The reason it was expected is that, as Juvenile Hall populations are held constant by economic constraints, the Hall beds occupied by juveniles with serious charges will gradually increase (because alternatives to detention are less likely with this population).

Summary of Felony Charges in Juvenile Halls				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
67%	63%	64%	64%	65%

2003 Summary of Felony Charge Juvenile Hall				
Q1	Q2	Q3		Average
65%	65%	65%		65%

Third Quarter Report, 2003 - Camp Data

BRC and ADP for Camps

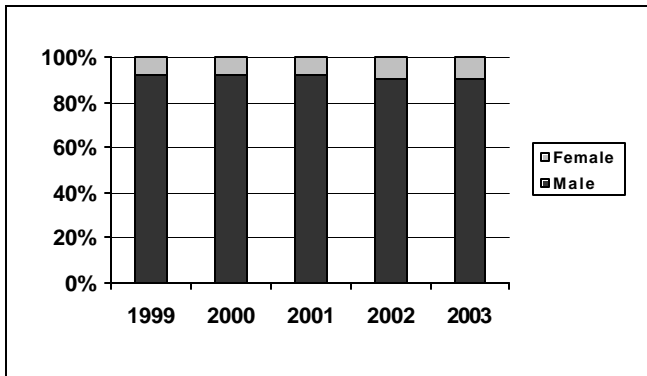


The ADP of Camps has fluctuated very little in the last five years (from 4,370 in the 1st Quarter of 2002 to 4,448 in the 3rd Quarter of 2003, or a 78 juvenile increase). The BRC has increased by 127 beds during that same time span. The "holding pattern" related to Juvenile Detention Survey variables that was mentioned earlier also applies to Camps where we don't expect any significant changes until economic conditions change.

Summary of Camp ADP				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
4,566	4,549	4,489	4,548	4,517

2003 Summary of Camp ADP				
Q1	Q2	Q3		Average
4,557	4,548	4,448		4,517

Gender Distribution in Camps

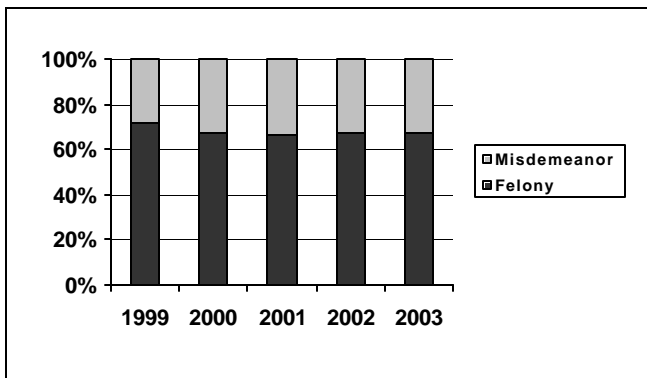


As with Juvenile Halls, the female percentage of the ADP has increased slightly since 1999. Females currently constitute 10% of the Camp ADP. Since existing Camps are currently set up to house that percentage of females, and no significant increase in Camp beds is on the drawing boards, females will continue to be about 10% of the ADP for the foreseeable future.

Summary of Males in Camps				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
92%	92%	92%	90%	90%

2003 Summary of Males in Camps				
Q1	Q2	Q3		Average
91%	89%	90%		90%

Distribution of Charge in Camps



The percentage of juveniles in Camps with felony charges has remained constant at 66-67% for the last four years. This result is probably more the result of Camp design than current need. Camp capacity and Camp design determine the number of juveniles, and the type of juveniles, that can be housed. No change in this percentage is likely to occur in the near future.

Summary of Felonies in Camps				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
72%	67%	66%	67%	67%

2003 Summary of Felonies in Camps				
Q1	Q2	Q3		Average
67%	67%	66%		67%

Instructions for Interpreting the Survey Report

Capacity, Population and ADP Breakdown is designed to present the Juvenile Detention Profile Survey results for the major reporting categories.

- **Capacity:** this category presents the Board Rated Capacity in terms of the number of beds in juvenile halls and camps/ranches that meet the Board of Corrections (BOC) Standards.
- **High One-Day:** each jurisdiction reports for each month in the quarter, the juvenile hall and camp/ranch populations that, together, constituted the highest one-day count of the month.
- **Other:** this category refers to the sum of all juveniles who are receiving custody credit while on home supervision with or without electronic monitoring, or in alternative confinement programs.

Summary of Survey Results is designed to present all the remaining Juvenile Detention results not already listed.

- **County-specific counts:** This page identifies the ADP for each county and the percent that county contributes to the total state juvenile detention population. The counties are ranked in descending order based on their percentage of the overall juvenile detention population in the state.

Breakdown of Juveniles in Detention is designed to present all the remaining Juvenile Detention Profile Survey results not already listed.

- **One-Day Snapshot:** the percentages in this section are percentages of the total ADP for juvenile halls, camps/ranches, and other juveniles in the system.
- **Average number of days that one or more facilities in a county exceeded the Board Rated Capacity:** this value is the result of taking all of the counties “number of days of crowding” and averaging the figures submitted by all the jurisdictions. If a jurisdiction had no crowding days, that jurisdiction was not included in the computation. In other words, the value presented indicates the typical number of crowding days per month experienced by jurisdictions that have had one or more days of crowding in the Third Quarter of 2003.
- **Average Length of Stay:** these numbers are averages for all juveniles in each category: 1) “juvenile hall (all releases)” is computed by first taking the mean length of stay for all juveniles released from juvenile halls in a jurisdiction. Next, all the jurisdictions’ means are averaged to produce a statewide figure; 2) “juvenile hall to camps/ranches” is computed in the same fashion, but includes only those juveniles released from juvenile hall and placed in a camp or ranch; 3) “juvenile hall to other out-of-home placements” presents the average length of stay for that subset of juveniles.